

STONY PLAIN SUN.

VOLUME FOUR.

STONY PLAIN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, SEPT. 27, 1923



NOTICE !

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Please pay all accounts due to me for work in connection with the NEW GARAGE to C. W. Rossell.

THOS. A. BONSER.

Local Land Deals

The Townsite Co.'s agent, Mr. Gilmore, succeeded in selling more town lots on his visit here last week. Mr. J. B. Miller purchased two lots opposite Mr. Shreeves' place on Second avenue; three cheap lots on Cobblers' Row were disposed of. The 30 acre plot between the railways west of Main street, was sold at a reasonable price to a prominent Main street firm. Several other deals were negotiated, but a settlement on these is still pending.

Mr. Henry Miller purchased at a reasonable figure the lot west of his residence on Third avenue.

It is understood the company has offered the Skating Association the four lots on the Boulevard at present in use by them, at half price rates.

The agent discovered several parties who were encroaching on the company's land and also the lane allowances, and these have been warned to vacate.

Threshing Licenses

Those threshers in the province who have not yet received their licenses for the season, should send in applications at once to the Dept. of Agriculture at Edmonton. It is imperative that all the threshers be licensed, and those who do not display their licenses when asked to do so by the authorities are liable to prosecution.

Ray's Notes.

One of those pedestrian fellows was telling me the other day what to him all motors are dodge cars.

One of the sad things about Stony being the richest man is that we can't blame him for the high price of anything.

43c for Wheat is One Guess.

Western Canadian farmers cannot hope to get more than 43c a bushel as initial payment on the crop under a Wheat Pool system, states Dr. Robt. Magill, secretary of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange. With wheat at \$1 a bushel, the Pools would hold back 25 per cent for security; there would be 15c a bushel freight charges from Alberta; 5c elevator charges; and 12c for threshing expenses, leaving the farmers less than half a dollar for their produce.

Dr. Magill said the real cause of loss to the western farmers was the fertility of soil, thistles and other weeds and the loss from rust, which he estimated at seventy million dollars a year. The doctor suggested that farmers and business men in the prairie provinces should combine in an effort to eradicate the weeds.

When the attention of H. W. Wood, president of the Alberta Wheat Producers' limited, was called to Dr. Magill's statement, he did not appear to be dismayed by it but said he had no comment to make.

Mr. Wood declared that the Alberta Wheat Pool organization would certainly do its best to have a Wheat Pool operating this year. He admitted there were difficulties, but these would be overcome.

The Alberta representatives were in Winnipeg negotiating with the Northwestern Grain Dealers' Association, the Winnipeg Grain Exchange and the Bankers' Association.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. J. L. McCabe was up from Viking over the week end.

Mrs. J. Bonser is visiting friends in Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Carmichael and daughter of San Francisco are visiting here with the former's brother, Mr. N. M. Carmichael.

Mr. J. Meyer was down from Junkins on Tuesday.

Young Mr. Jopko left last week for Toronto.

Reeve Dan Brox is planning a trip back to Ontario.

Officer Cavenagh has returned from his vacation.

Mr. J. L. McCabe was up from Viking over the week-end.

Mr. J. Umbach and his son Cecil arrived home Sunday morning.

Mr. John H. Miller motored a party of friends to the City Tuesday to see the championship basketball game, while the stay-at-homes got the news fresh off the radio at his garage.

Lutheran services were held in the Town Hall last Sunday afternoon, when Rev. E. Eberhardt preached.

The local phone directories will be ready for distribution next week.

Commencing Monday next, excise stamps must be used on checks, receipts, etc. For sale at banks.

The Miller General Store got in a carload of flour on Monday.

Changes in the train service on the C. P. R. becomes effective on Sunday next, the 30th.

Three cars of lumber arrived Tuesday for the door factory, and work is progressing at top speed. P. J. Howes, an inspector from Vancouver, gave the local factory the once-over on Saturday.

Pearl Irene, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Jamieson, passed away on Wednesday, Sept. 19. Interment took place at the Inga Cemetery.

The 32 head of steers at present at the Government Farm are coming along fine. These are killed for shipment to the Old Country.

From present appearances it would seem that Stony is not to have the advantage of electric street lights the coming fall and winter; a pleasure which all had looked forward to. The town officials have so far been unable to arrange with anyone in a position to supply the electricity.

GET IT at HARDWICK'S.

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New Arrival, Mackinaw Coats, Sweaters and Fall Wear.

A Nice Assortment. A Plentiful Supply

HARVEST FRUIT !

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Get It at HARDWICK'S.

Columbia Gramophones ! PRICES REDUCED !

On account of improvements made in the Motors and Reproducers, the prices have been slaughtered on the machines now in stock. Call and get prices if interested.

To make room for new stock of Records, I have about 50 Records on hand that I will close out at Half Price, 37c each. Call and see them.

J. F. CLARKE, THE REXALL STORE
STONY PLAIN, ALBERTA.

GET IT AT

KELLY'S

+++

Everything Fresh in the Grocery Line.

Fruit of All Kinds on Hand.

Service and Satisfaction.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter and Eggs.

Agent for the United Greameries.

ROYAL HOTEL, Stony Plain.

PHILIP MILLER, PROPRIETOR.

TELEPHONE EIGHTEEN.

Good Rooms. European Plan. Excellent Service.

BEER KEPT IN GOOD SHAPE—GOOD ASSORTMENT OF SOFT DRINKS

Have You Renewed
Your Subscription ?

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea" You will never taste better

Geographical Conditions

It is announced in the daily press that the proposal to introduce Alberta coal into the markets of Ontario has been dropped, the plan having been found impossible owing to geographical conditions and the long haul. The expert menial freight rate of seven dollars per ton granted by the Canadian National Railways was not a profitable one from a railway standpoint. An Eastern man is reported as saying: "There is no question about it, the death knell has been sounded to the possibility of bringing Alberta coal to Ontario in competition with Pennsylvania anthracite in normal conditions and at normal prices."

This announcement is of great national importance and is bound to have a profound effect upon future consideration of grave economic issues in this country. It is certainly disappointing to the West, and to Alberta in particular, where high hopes were entertained that a large market for Alberta coal could be built up in Eastern Canada.

Those, too, who are anxious to see Canada become more and more a self-supporting country are previously disappointed. Instead of sending tens of millions of dollars annually into the United States for coal, thus adding enormously to our imports and swelling the adverse balance of trade between the Dominion and the Republic, it was hoped that this money could be kept at home, paid out in wages to Canadian miners and assist in the development of Canada's natural resources.

But it is not to be. Why? Because of geographical conditions. In other words, because of the long and expensive haul from the West to the East, and the East will not pay the price. It is easier for Ontario to continue buying in the United States, and as there is no Canadian tariff imposed on Pennsylvania anthracite coal the good people of Ontario can buy it just as cheaply as the people of the United States. Coal is one thing in regard to which the Ontario manufacturer, and Ontario people generally, are ardent free traders.

The fact that Ontario has been made to realize in the matter of coal that geographical conditions must be recognized, and that trade cannot "jolly nilly" be forced over geographical barriers, that, in a word, geographical conditions have a very direct bearing in economics, will, it is to be hoped, open the eyes of Eastern people to the fact that the West has to struggle against those same barriers, and pay the price, on every carload of freight from Ontario to the prairies.

Ontario is not denied the right to obtain its coal supplies from its nearest and cheapest market, the United States. Nor is any customs duty imposed upon them in so doing thus forcing them to pay more than the actual market value of the coal.

But when it comes to consideration of the question of allowing the people of the West to buy, or even to sell, in their nearest and most advantageous market, Ontario objects most strenuously and declares that in the interests of Canada's national development and prosperity, Canadians must buy "made in Canada" commodities, and traffic must be kept in Canadian channels regardless of the cost of the geographical difficulties to be overcome, and in the overcoming of which the West is called upon to pay.

If the Ontario manufacturer really and truly believes that it is essential above all things that Canadian industries should be developed and prosper, and to that end should be protected by a tariff wall, then he should not only be willing to give a voluntary preference to Canadian coal, but he should prove his consistency by appealing to the Dominion Government to impose a duty on United States coal sufficiently high to enable Alberta coal to be shipped to Ontario and sold there on terms of fair competition with the United States product.

There is an old saying that what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander. Whether the East is prepared to admit this may be open to question, but it is inevitable that the outcome of this experiment to place Alberta coal on the Ontario market is going to have the effect of further arousing Western people to a knowledge of the handicaps under which they labor and to an even fuller realization of what many regard as an injustice, because of the recognized inequality of treatment accorded East and West based on the geographical conditions which exist in this Dominion.

Exhibition Train Appeals to People

The success of the Canadian travelling exhibition which is touring France, has drawn from M. Dalpiaz, President of the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, an expression of opinion that the day of stationary exhibitions is over. The exhibition train, he says, goes to the people themselves and thus makes a direct business appeal.

Whales are subject to hernias, bit of a different variety than those which grow on ships.

Asthma is Torture: No one who hasn't gasped for breath in the power of asthma knows what such suffering is. Thousands do know, however, from experience how immeasurable is the relief provided by that marvellous preparation, Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. For years it has been relieving the most severe cases. If you are a sufferer do not delay a day in securing this remedy from your druggist.

Women's umbrellas, lost by their owners while travelling about reach police headquarters in London at the rate of over 200 a day.

Nerves So Bad That She Would Sit and Cry

Mrs. Mary Hocking, Madoc, Ont., writes—

"Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has done me a wonderful lot of good. I suffered from general weakness and was so run down and my heart and nerves were in such bad shape that I would sit down and cry and not know what I was crying about. I also used to have weak spells. Thanks to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, however, I am real well now. I shall always keep a box of the Nerve Food in the house, and recommend them to my friends; they are a wonderful medicine."



(Mr. J. W. Vieta, Druggist, of Madoc, Ont., says: "I have told Mrs. Hocking your Nerve Food, and the medicine has done her much good.")

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

89 Cent's a box, all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto

Britain Settles Another Debt

Pays U.S. Treasury Last Installment On Purchase of Silver

The British Government has wiped out the obligation it incurred at Washington through the purchase of silver for use as a major coinage in India during the war. It paid to the United States treasury \$51,085,000 as the last installment of principal and interest on an original borrowing of \$122,000,000.

Separation, But No Alimony

A peaceful, quiet separation, no damage done, everybody happy again—that's the situation when you divorce your coras. Try Putnam's Corn Extractor. Acts like magic, no pain, no failure, no extra time. Refuse a substitute for "Putnam's," 25c everywhere.

Britain's only diamond cutting factory was established at Brighton in 1917.

GUARD THE BABY AGAINST COLDS

To guard the baby against colds nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a mild laxative that will keep the little one's stomach and bowels working regularly. It is a recognized fact that where the stomach and bowels are in good order that colds will not exist; that the health of the little one will be good and that he will thrive and be happy. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Phonetic Writing In Baffin Land

People Quickly Mastered System Invented By Canadian Missionary

Up to recently the natives of Baffin Land had no system of writing. But now a Canadian missionary has invented for their benefit a species of phonetic writing. Each character represents a syllable; hence no spelling is required. This curiously simple system was quickly mastered by the Bafflanders, who now freely write letters to their friends and hand them over for delivery to a vessel taking a journey in the desired direction. The letters always reach their destination, because the postman at his first sleeping place invariably reads them all through. In this way, if a letter happens to get lost, the addressee receives the message by word of mouth.

Modern Chivalry

People Continually Doing Acts Requiring Courage and Heroism

Peace has its roll of honor no less than war. A shell-shocked officer flings off his coat and dashes into the sea to help a girl swimmer in distress, losing his life in saving her. A boy of eight jumps into a river and with a splendid effort brings his little sister safely to the bank. A sea-named man, fully dressed, swims 50 yards, reaches a drowning girl, and supports her till a second rescuer brings a Hebelet. An engine driver stops his train, runs back to the point where he had seen a man on the point of drowning, plunges in, clothes and all, and brings him to safety. Is the age of chivalry dead?—London Daily Mail.

It Will Prevent Ulcerated Throat: At the first symptoms of sore throat, which preaches ulceration and inflammation, take a spoonful of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Add a little sugar to it to make it palatable. It will allay the irritation and prevent the ulceration and swelling that are so painful. Those who were periodically subject to quinsy have thus made themselves immune to attack.

A Pity For France

Comment on Britain's Promise to Pay U.S. Debt in Gold

Natively the Times declares that the fatal mistake of Great Britain was to promise to pay the United States in gold. Probably nothing Britain ever has done has won more considerable respect in the United States than that self-same promise to repay in gold what she had borrowed, and that with-out reference to collecting what, in turn, was due her. France, as the Times might have pointed out, certainly has secured wide of Britain's "blunder." Which probably is a pity for France.—Detroit News.

A compliment always passes for more than its face value.

Minard's Liniment For Headache

W. N. U. 1491

Mail the Coupon and Watch the Mail



It will bring you at once a copy of our booklet "Buying Bonds on the Partial Payment Plan." There-in you will find a sane, workable plan for budgeting your income and a simple method for the investment of a monthly surplus—no matter how large or small—in sound securities. A systematic programme of saving and investing a determined portion of your earnings is the foundation of an independent income. Our Partial Payment Plan will enable you to do this.

During the next few months you can become the owner of a safe \$200, \$500 or \$1,000 bond. Just send us your name and address on the coupon below and full particulars will be mailed to you.

Emilius Jarvis & Co.

293 Bay Street Toronto

Kindly send me a copy of "Buying Bonds on the Partial Payment Plan."

Name

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Branch Offices: Montreal, London, Ottawa, New York, London, Eng.

ASPIRIN

UNLESS you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all



Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds Headache Rheumatism
Toothache Neuralgia Neuritis
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Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacturers of Mono-acetic acid ester of Salicylic Acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer Manufacturers, to meet the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Annual Salmon Pack

1923 Pack Estimated at 626,266 Cases

The Canadian Department of Fisheries announces that the estimated British Columbia salmon pack for the 1923 season amounts to 626,266 cases. District No. 1, the Fraser River waters, has a total pack of 19,640 cases, while District No. 2, comprising Nass River, Skeena River, Rivers Inlet and Smith Inlet, Bella Coola and Kitimat and other points in that vicinity, has a pack of 561,717 cases. District No. 3, the Alert Bay District, Vancouver Island waters and mainland waters directly opposite, contributed 44,879 cases to the total.

Canada recently received an order from Roumania for a \$9,000,000 deal in woolen textiles.

WARTS

Minard's, applied frequently, dries up and removes Warts.



Serve Mustard with all meats

Mustard neutralizes the richness of fat foods and makes them easier to digest. Mustard enables you to enjoy and assimilate food which otherwise would burden the digestive organs.

but it must be Keen's

Gas Fields Of Alberta May Be Utilized For Production Of Carbon Black On Large Scale

But for one of the non-metallic minerals—carbon black—this paper might have to be printed in some other color, and the automobile tire industry would be severely handicapped. Carbon black, a product of the incomplete combustion of natural gas, has not as yet been manufactured in Canada, but the Mines Branch of the Department of Mines, through Mr. R. T. Elworthy, of the Chemical Division, is this season making a field study and chemical investigation of natural gas in Western Canada with particular regard to determining the composition, character and gasoline content of these gases. At present natural gas containing ethane and other hydrocarbons is in great demand for the manufacture of carbon black.

Carbon black is a soft, light color, somewhat like the soot produced by a smoldering kerosene lamp. It is, however, a product of the burning of natural gas. The flame is impinged against a metal surface, which is kept cool by running water, and as the soot accumulates it is mechanically removed. The chief production centres at present are in West Virginia and Louisiana, where there are tremendous supplies of natural gas. Each of these states has stringent conservation legislation governing the use of the gas. In Louisiana, before the gas can be used for the manufacture of carbon black the gasoline content must be extracted, and in certain sections but twenty per cent, of the daily output of the wells is permitted to be used for carbon black manufacture. All possible efforts must be made to avoid waste in the use of the natural gas. How important the industry is in Louisiana may be judged from the fact that one company's plant consists of 130 burning houses, 114 by 12 feet.

Canada has many gas areas; some of them situated at points distant from possible domestic utilization, and it is likely, as a result of the Mines Branch's investigations, that some of these may be found available for the economical production of carbon black. The Mining and Lands Branch of the Department of the Interior is at present engaged in framing regulations for the production of carbon black from wells situated on Dominion lands.

The Ontario Government, it is reported, has recently given permission for the natural gas from a small field in the Simcoe district to be used for the production of carbon black. It is understood that development will take place at once. The initial plant will be of but limited size and will permit of enlargement as the opportunity arises.

The recovery of carbon black varies from one-quarter to two pounds per 1,000 cubic feet of gas, and the market price ranges from 17 to 25 cents per pound, with as high as 50 cents for special grades. The black is packed in paper sacks for shipment.

The uses of carbon black are almost innumerable. One of the chief uses is in the preparation of printing ink, such as this paper is printed with. By admixture with oils of different qualities and consistencies a wide range of ink may be made, from that which is termed news-ink to a grade suitable for the printing of the finest illustrations.

It is also used as a pigment in the manufacture of paint, in which case a leading material is generally added, usually barite. In the making of black polishes carbon black very generally enters, while for phonograph records, fountain pens, carbon paper, black enamel leathers, etc., it finds many uses.

In the preparation of the rubber composition of automobile tires and other rubber goods the greatest consumption of carbon black has developed. It is estimated that fully 45 per cent. of the entire production is used in this industry. Owing to its fineness of subdivision it is a very valuable ingredient in automobile tire compositions; it must, however, be used in combination with other things. Alone as a rubber pigment it is not particularly valuable.

Canada is a very large user of carbon black, and, while as yet, producing none, for the year ending March 31 last, imported of lamp, bone, ivory and carbon blacks, 3,743,409 pounds.

W. N. E. 2491

of a value of \$446,612, and it enters Canada duty free. Should the Mines Branch be able to demonstrate the commercial possibilities of the utilization of the Alberta gas fields for the production of carbon black it will add considerably to the industry of Canada and make use of another of our great natural resources.

Natural Resources Bulletin

The Cost of Fires Carried by the General Public

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:

Fire is the greatest enemy natural resources have to contend with. Not only does this apply to the destruction caused by forest fires, but in the tremendous fire waste in our cities, towns and countryside. The waste of all building material and manufactured goods is our natural resources and the products thereof. When we burn these up they must be replaced, and the replacement causes just so much additional drain upon the supply of materials for new development.

The cost of these fires must be carried by the general public, and, as all manufactured material is insured in every process through which it passes, the cumulative cost, when the expense of doing business and profit are added by each interest through whose hands the goods pass from raw material to the ultimate consumer, adds very largely to the price which the latter has to pay.

The week of October 7-13 will this year be Fire Prevention Week, and every reader is asked to personally and individually make an inspection of his own home surroundings and of the plant where he earns his living, and see that all fire dangers are removed.

For the first eight months of 1923 the fire loss in Canada was over \$24,000,000. Let us try and materially reduce this huge waste during the coming year.

Curious Information

In London Blue Book

Some Quaker Occupations Are Shown In Ponderous Volume

The London Blue Book is a ponderous tome, but contains some curious information. London has a solitary fisherman, who lives in a suburb at Wandsworth; it has one woman blacksmith, who works in Shoreditch, and there is one woman bricklayer, who resides at Deptford.

There are two London women who are gasfitters laborers. While the County of London has but one fisherman, the City of London (proper) has but one fisherman. Among the queer trades are "Hecklers," "Jacquard punchers," "plumbers," "leasers," "slashers," "scratch-brushers," Scientific Elimination.

By Elimination

North—What is reason?

West—It's what you don't need any for kissing a pretty girl.—New York Sun.

Rapid Shipment Of Cattle

Many Cattle Shipments From the West Now Go By Quebec Route

Shipping western cattle by the Quebec route is proving a great boon to the Canadian cattle export industry, and it is only a matter of time until all cattle from the west for export will be shipped by that port. L. Fortin, traffic manager of the Quebec Harbor Commission, predicts. "The Quebec route," says Mr. Fortin, "has revolutionized the method of cattle export and farmers in Western Canada are now benefitting by a saving of about \$5.00 a head in shrinkage alone. It has eliminated all handling, and stock being shipped to the Old Country can now be placed on board ship twenty-four hours sooner than formerly. Arrangements at Quebec for loading are the most modern in the world. The loading yard is built right at the ocean side. Cattle from the west are unloaded from the cars on one side, watered, fed and roped for shipping and then passed through to the boats on the other side." The Canadian National Railways recently created a new record for rapid hauling of livestock from Western Canada to the seaport.

Brazeeau Coal Is Easy Of Access

Where Coal Is Mined with Steam Shovel and Loaded on Cars

In the foothills of the Rocky Mountains, southwest of Edmonton, Alberta, on the Canadian National Railways, there are some remarkable deposits of semi-bituminous coal. These deposits lie in great hills, the coal being from 50 to 150 feet deep and the coal is loaded on to the railway cars with steam shovels after being loosened by means of powder. The overburden of earth, four to twenty feet in depth, is first removed, exposing the great beds of coal for the mining operations. Two of the mines are now able to ship out 50 carsloads every eight hours, but this can easily be doubled. The cars run alongside the immense walls of coal for loading. These deposits are in the Brazeeau field, one of the most extensive in Alberta.

World's Platinum Supply

Chief Source is the Choko District of Columbia

The world's chief source of platinum is the Choko district of Colombia. The metal occurs in a conglomerate of Tertiary age, and has evidently been eroded out and concentrated in the sands and gravels of the streams, from which it is obtained by dredging. The same deposit yielded gold. The crude platinum produced by Colombia in 1920 was about 35,000 ounces, and the exports in 1920 were valued at about \$15,000,000. The country's total production of 1922 has been estimated at 700,000 ounces. This is small in comparison with the product of Russia, which yielded 300,000 ounces in 1911 and the same in 1913, dwindling to 50,000 ounces in 1917, with no report since.

Billions Needed for Reconstruction

It is estimated that the cost of reconstruction work in Tokyo and Yokohama, as a result of the earthquake and fire, will approximate ten billion yen (\$5,000,000,000).

A belief common in Japan is that to live long one should sleep with the head pointing due north.

Modern Farm Methods Have Greatly Improved The Outlook Of The Average Farmer's Wife

The farm woman of today is not a mere drudge, says the New York Times. Unlike her sister of twenty-five or thirty years ago, her daily routine of living is not limited to such monotonous tasks as feeding chickens, milking cows, churning butter, cooking heavy meals or taking care of children and housework in between times. True, the cows are still there to be milked, the chickens to be fed, the butter to be churned, the meals to be cooked, but modern inventions have so lightened her burdens that she has time to broaden her horizons.

Red-letter days in her existence used to mean going to church or weekly trips to the village. Her wardrobe, summer and winter, generally consisted of one black silk frock for such state occasions "as church, funerals or christenings. The remainder of her dresses were calico frocks conforming more to comfort than beauty.

Her recreations were few beyond the church-going and funerals.

The farm woman of today has rebelled. She wants for her children school as good as those city children attend; she wants good roads, frocks that are up-to-date, a home in which she will not be ashamed to entertain city friends; books and time to read them. In short, she seeks relief from the drudgery of farm life and time to enjoy its beauty. What is more, she is getting her wants before she is a worn-out "old woman" of thirty. If the grandmothers and mothers of many of the farm women of today could pay a visit to the homes in which they used to live they would hardly recognize them.

The average farm woman of today goes to market over good roads in a car. Seldom does she ride in a buggy. Horses are getting to be as much of a farm curiosity as in the city. She has learned to drive her car and taken a spin to town whenever she likes, to go shopping, visit a friend or attend her club meeting.

Nor does she go to town garbed in a calico frock. Her dress is tastefully made. Her hat is not a remnant of home millinery, but was purchased at a real millinery store and is in keeping with the season.

Her state occasions no longer consist of funerals and church-going. She has gone far beyond that. A country club, in many cases, is near her home. She goes there when the spirit moves. She attends weekly meetings of her literary or political club, and frequently entertains in her rural home.

She is a graduate of the country consolidated school, the township high school, and in many instances the state agricultural school. She knows good books, pictures and music and takes time to enjoy them.

The farm woman of today sees her children getting educational advantages equal to their city cousins. Her daughters are meeting the right sort of young men. Her sons are having an opportunity to choose an agricultural career or that of a business or professional man. Her husband has more time to enjoy life with her.

The writer visited a typical mid-

western farm home, several miles from a village that was reached by a paved road. The home was a tasteful bungalow erected according to the wishes of the farm woman. All sorts of labor-saving devices were installed to save her time and energy. There was a tennis court. She was vice-president of the village club, chairman of the committee on civics. A rural nurse, through her efforts, visited the country school regularly. Her wardrobe was full of dainty frocks and her children were well dressed.

The farm was one that had been handed down for several generations, but was being made to pay more than ever since the head of the house went to the agricultural school and learned to use fertilizers, install more dairy cows and sheep, and trim his orchard. "Fifteen years ago," explained the wife, "we had an average, run-down middle western farm. John was discouraged and so was I. We decided to take stock and avail ourselves of the opportunities that the experiment stations offered. We interested our neighbors in getting better roads and more intelligent use out of their vote. We studied our soil and decided to erect a better home and enjoy life before we were too old."

Saskatchewan's Turkeys

Said that Province Will Soon Be Heaviest Producer of Birds in Any Part of Canada

The time is close at hand when Saskatchewan will be the biggest producer of turkeys of any province or state on the North American continent, according to R. H. Baker, professor of poultry husbandry at the College of Agriculture, University of Saskatchewan.

The turkey population of Saskatchewan was last year, according to the Dominion census, was 419,952 head. Mr. Baker estimates the number of turkeys in the province this year at over half a million. There are a number of districts, he said, that will be able to make up a carload of turkeys for the market this fall.

Discussing the increase of interest in the province in the production of turkeys, Mr. Baker said that Texas is the only province or state on the continent with a large gobble population than this province.

Mr. Baker estimated the domestic poultry population of this province today at about nine million as compared with a little more than 8,400,000 in 1922, when he figures for the various species of birds. The following, according to the census: Fowls, 7,705,102; ducks, 215,258; turkeys, 419,952; geese, 121,615.

Naming Western Town

Interesting Way in Which Melita, Man, Received Name

The Western Municipal News gives the following interesting information concerning the origin of the name "Melita," a town in Manitoba. In 1882, Dr. Sinclair, of Winnipeg, homesteaded the W 36-37 and had it surveyed into town lots, giving the townsite the name "Manchester." Later Mr. R. G. Graham cancelled the homestead entry and farmed the land. About 1884 the settlers asked for a post office to be called "Manchester." The post office department said there already was a Manchester. So several names were submitted to the settlers for choice. One Sunday, after Sunday school, the matter was discussed, and the name "Melita" chosen, that name having been part of the Sunday school lesson for the day. Paul's shipwreck on the island of Melita.

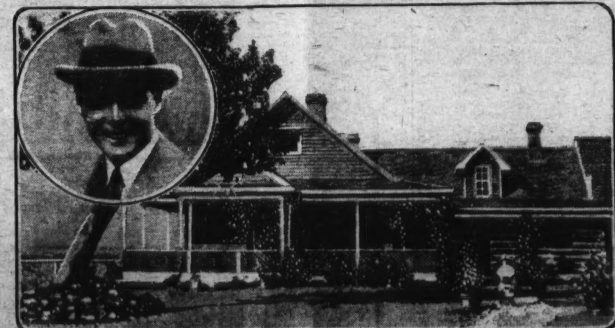
"Rastus," said the judge sternly, "you are found guilty of having stolen two chickens from Mr. Robinson's cook last week. The fine will be five dollars."

Smiling complacently, Rastus approached the clerk of the court and laid a ten dollar bill on the desk.

"Yassah, judge," he said. "So ah gives you ten bucks which will pay up to me 'Inch' Sattly night."

—Lawyer and Banker.

The last Passion Play of Oberammergau was witnessed by over three hundred thousand people.



The Prince of Wales' ranch house near High River, Alberta. As Lord Renfrew, His Royal Highness is spending a few weeks in retirement on his ranch this fall. He arrived in Quebec aboard the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of France, and after spending a night at the Chateau Frontenac, proceeded direct by special Canadian Pacific train to his ranch.

WHEN YOUR THROAT IS SORE

It may be only a slight cold, now just a tickling in the throat. But little colds soon grow large and dangerous. Often they develop catarrh and end in consumption. Catarrh is the remedy. It draws inflammation and soreness out of the throat. Relieves the cough, cuts out the phlegm, makes breathing easy, kills any germs lodged in the mucous lining of the throat or lungs.

By using CATARRHOZONE INHALER now and again you keep the passages free from germs, and thereby prevent coughs and colds. Get the Dollar outfit, it lasts two months; small size, five, sold by druggists. Refuse a substitute for Catarrhozone. By mail, from The Catarrhozone Co., Montreal.

OPENING DOORS

— BY —
ELINOR MARSDEN ELIOT
Author of "My Canada," and Other Stories
Published by Special Arrangement
with the Editor

CHAPTER FOUR

I worked until the first of December and then sent in my resignation. The twins, bless them, were born in May. Murray had been slightly wounded at St. Julien, and so had the unspeakable relief of knowing that he was safe in England when my babies came. I think it was hardly harder for him than for me. I had them, and he had only the anxiety about me, and what he called a pardonable desire to see his family.

"This world is much too big," he wrote once. "There's a country in the next bed who is going down to see 'the missus and the little nipper' as soon as he can get about on crutches. And here I am, tied up for the duration. I wonder if 'Canada leave' will ever be invented."

If he was somewhat staggered by the knowledge that he was the father of an unknown son, he had no one else knew it. I had been just a trifle afraid that he would not be as glad as I was, but his letters were full of reassured St. Thomas himself. His only worry seemed to be that I had too heavy a responsibility on me alone, so I wrote him an impressive, and more or less true, essay on a woman's duty to her country, with the result that I apparently convinced him of my ability to get along beautifully without him. And after that, of course, it took another thirteen-page letter to assure him that I did not love the twins best.

As for me, I was happier than I had been since Mother's death. Even Mrs. Stevenson admitted mournfully that I "looked very well." People seemed to think that the twins were either a calamity or a joke.

And they were such darlings. Rupert was the darker, a handsome, plucky little chap who would have satisfied even a "Bible Column" editor. He always ate and weighed just what he should, and all his teeth came strictly according to schedule. If

Rupert cried it was because he had the best of reasons, and the cause once removed he was himself again. Our baby girl we called Nicolas, after Mother. I have never heard the name used for a girl outside of Mother's family, but there it is fairly common as far back as we can trace. I like to think that our family tree once sheltered a survivor of the Armistice. Nicolas was not the least bit like Rupert. She was always quite healthy, but she was the laziest, dullest, little, little, all sunshine and energy and mischief. And she was quite capable of crying no more apparent reason. It used to frighten me until I discovered that she was merely lonesome—pick her up and she would cuddle her nose into one's neck and chuckle contentedly, with the big tears still wet on her cheeks. Strangers were always attracted to Rupert, and he loved the spotlight, the young scamp—but Nicolas was inclined to shyness, she seemed as a baby to demand more of me than Rupert did.

Some people used to say that I played with the babies as if they were dolls and I a child. But that was by no means true. I had my times of wearying anxiety. In the first place, I knew practically nothing about the care of children, but I was not a stupid, sturdy little folk, and I blessed with what the older novelists call "rude health." I do not know what I should have done. Grandpa and Grandma Robertson were as good as a whole army of nurses, but the twins were fashioned in their ways and though Grandpa was an angel I could not always agree with his ideas. But I did my best, and if I sometimes cried myself to sleep out of sheer loneliness and fear no one ever knew it—unless perhaps Nicolas did, she had an uncanny way of looking at me seriously for a moment and then "loving" me vigorously and stichily. We do know much of what goes on in their little minds, perhaps they sense more than we think.

In some ways I was more fortunate than many soldiers' wives. Murray's disability was not a permanent one, and he was earning for myself, but for the first year the company gave Murray half-pay, and so I managed nicely. After that I was a bit short for two or three months, and when Murray and his sergeant's stripes I breathed more easily. I had drawn on Mother's money, but when the babies came, but I had a feeling that it must not be touched except in an emergency.

Of course I was often told that money much better off than I who got money from the Patriotic Fund, but I felt that if I asked for help while I could make both ends meet I was taking money from women whose need was perhaps greater than mine.

When the twins were a year old I thought seriously of going back to work. But one night, while I was still undecided, Rupert was feverish and fretful and the next morning I had two cases of measles on my hands. So I concluded that my vocation was to bring up two children as well as possible, and I put the temptation away from me for all time. A few weeks later Mrs. Robertson's marriage by-the-day had been married, and I asked Grandpa if she would let me help her with the housekeeping in return for a part of my rent. She agreed, and the new arrangement was eminently satisfactory—except that I did not dare to tell Murray about it. I did most of the heavy work, it was only what I hoped to do in a home of my own some day, while Grandpa went around with a perpetual smile. It is just like having a daughter in the house again, she would say, and I felt beautifully independent, for the Robertsons had never allowed me to my own what I knew my comfortable home was worth.

CHAPTER FIVE

Murray went back to the front in August of 1915. And the next April he was reported missing.

How I should have lived through the next few weeks, I do not know, they took so much of my time and attention and I had to keep strong for them. And I was not alone in my anxiety, for it seemed as if everyone I knew had suffered too. The Robertsons had lost two grandsons at Vimy, three of the boys of my old circle had been killed since the New Year and another one, blinded, Maudie's young brother had lost a leg, and Mrs. Stevenson's son was a prisoner. The woman next door had three sons in France, and one of them was reported wounded and missing at the same time as Murray.

It always makes me angry to hear people talk as if Canadian women had nothing to bear during the war. Of course we were in no physical danger, and if food was dear it was at least plentiful; we did not have to put growing children on rations. But surely I was not a little trifle that I was so far from our men. One would wait for the postman each morning, half-dreadful with fear, if I had any, all looked bright for a few minutes, then would come the realization that the news was three weeks old, and God alone knew what might have happened in the interval. The English women saw their men when they were on leave, and could visit them when they were in hospital. And there was so much actual war-work that they could do, work that must have lessened the strain as nothing else could do. As for the air raids, well, I have a very warm feeling in my heart for the elderly Londoner who welcomed the raids because, as he explained it, they made him feel as if he were sharing the danger of the men at the

DIMPLES ON FACE CUT WOUNDS HEALS

Hard, Large and Sealed Over. Itched and Burned.

"My trouble began with a breaking out of pimples on my face which soon spread up into my hair. Some of the pimples were hard and large and sealed over. They caused much itching and burning, and my face was sore and red.

"I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and in two weeks I could see an improvement. I continued using them and in six weeks was completely healed." (Signed) Miss Flora Nisbetson, Box 54, Fairview, Mont., Feb. 7, 1922.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Tablets are all you need for all toilet uses. Bathe with Cuticura, soothe with Cuticura Ointment. Cuticura Tablets are for internal use. Cuticura Soap shows without me.

front, and not merely living in safety because of their sacrifice.

Six weeks after my first message came, I received the second. Murray was a prisoner. To know that he was alive was something, but we had no news of his health.

Murray says I must forget such things. A few days later there came a card from Murray himself, and then a letter. The letter was long and full of news, was feeling strong, and was very comfortable. I knew, of course, that the prisoner was not a prisoner, but a young man, but how I craved news of the things I so much wished to know!

For two years I lived on these letters, torturing myself as I tried to read between the lines, wondering if I was writing too slowly as it should be, or if it showed physical weakness and nervous strain. I found that I was not. I was feeling fine, the Red Cross boxes were coming regularly, I must take care of myself, and when Murray and his sergeant's stripes I breathed more easily. I had drawn on Mother's money, but when the babies came, but I had a feeling that it must not be touched except in an emergency.

When the twins were a year old I went out as much as possible. Every day, unless it was very cold or very wet, we had our walk. Rupert used to take a nap once in a while, but there was never anything wrong with Nicolas. They learned to walk at about the same time, and to see them comforting each other after a tumble was the sweetest thing. But, true to tradition, Nicolas talked first and very plainly, for a long while Rupert was merely her echo.

When they were two years old, and again the next summer, I took them with me to Manitow, where a cousin of Mother's lived. There for a month they were in Paradise. Cousin Margaret and her husband did their best to spoil them, and they simply ran the farm. Mr. Campbell was never too busy to take them to see "the cow babies," and it is a wonder to me that all the poultry did not die of indigestion, for Nicolas insisted upon having something to feed to them every time she went near them. Rupert tanned a beautiful pale color, and I used to wonder if I should ever get his knees white again. And Nicolas got her little nose sunburned until it peeled, for she was very vain and she could never be persuaded to wear a bonnet. After a visit effort to keep them tidy in their city clothes I put them both into blue jeans, to their complete happiness and my own relief.

Out on the quiet farm, with Cousin Margaret to mother me, I was happier myself. The war that one could never forget in the city seemed far away and like a dream, and sometimes I was almost able to convince myself that Murray was as safe and well as he professed to be. I learned to make butter and bread and even to milk. And Cousin Margaret and I talked and talked. She was one person who never for a moment thought me foolish for marrying Murray before he went away, and she shared my firm belief that the twins were worth all they had cost me. She had three children, all away from home. John, the only son, who was lame from an accident, was married and living on a farm not far from the old home. Made too was married and living in

Saskatoon, while Edith, who had been my chum in the old days, was nursing in France. Mr. Campbell, at an age when most well-to-do farmers think of retiring, was running the big farm himself, with such assistance as could be given him by two returned men who had worked for him before they enlisted, and who were only fit for what they called light work. They certainly did not earn their wages, but Cousin Margaret used to say, "I give them the best price, and it is all we can do to help."

(To be continued)

Edison's Brain Worth Fifteen Billion Dollars

Influence of Ideas on World Cannot be Calculated

There is one human brain that has a hard cash market value today, in the business and industrial world, of \$15,000,000,000. Billions is correct, not millions. That is within 20 per cent. of equaling the value of all the gold dug from the mines of the earth since America was discovered.

The brain is that of Thomas Alva Edison, who many a time has said to his cronies, "Well, if worse comes to worst, I've got a good trade. I can always make \$75 a month as a telegraph operator and I can live comfortably on that."

The \$15,000,000,000 represents the present investment in America alone in industries which are entirely based on the inventions of Edison or which have been materially stimulated by his inventions. Several of the country's largest industries are included.

All in all, Edison has taken out more patents than any other individual. In "Edison. His Life and Inventions," by Frank L. Dyer and Thomas C. Martin, a list of more than a thousand patents, complete to 1908, covers twenty-seven pages, aside from 1,239 foreign patents. By 1917, the total had passed the 1,500 mark, though in late years Edison devoted himself chiefly to perfecting his work.

Henry Ford was recently estimated to be worth \$2,000,000,000, if his income from manufacturing were capitalized at 5 per cent. Interest. Edison's personal fortune is not in the Ford class. But the business community has found Edison eight times as valuable as Ford—and backed the opinion with cash investments.

Minnesota consists chiefly of a plateau from 600 to 900 feet above the sea.

Poor! it makes you feel a new man

SUMMER EXCURSION

TICKETS TO

EASTERN CANADA PACIFIC COAST

ON SALE DAILY TO SEPTEMBER 30th, 1923

A Choice of THREE FINE TRAINS DAILY, including THE FAST DE LUXE TRANS-CANADA LIMITED

ALWAYS TRAVEL

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Canada's Standard Smoke

TRADE MARK



REGISTERED

73

MRS. BUDGE SO WEAK COULD HARDLY STAND

Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health

River Desert, Que.—"I used to have a severe pain in my head. I would be unable to walk fast and could not get on in any length of time to do my ironing or washing, but I would have to lie down to get relief from the pain. I had this for about two years, then a friend told me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it had good results. I certainly got good results from it, too, as the last time I had a sore side was last May and I have not had it since. I am also glad of having good nursing for my baby, and I think it is yours and could not believe in this way."—Mrs. L. V. BUDGE, River Desert, Que.

If you are suffering from the tortures of a displacement, irregularities, backache, headaches, nervousness, or a pain in the side, you should lose no time in trying Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Aliments Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write for it to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario. This book contains valuable information that every woman should know.

W. N. N. 1491

Reply Of Britain To U. S. Proposal On Liquor Question

Washington.—The British reply to Secretary Hughes' proposal for a reciprocal agreement on ship liquor and liquor smuggling was received at the state department and was described by officials as "in general, not sympathetic to the proposals." The British Government plans, however, to present the question to the British Imperial Conference which meets in London next month.

State Department officials view the British communication as leaving open the possibility of negotiating a double-barrelled treaty to curb rum running and also to facilitate legitimate liquor shipments in foreign bottoms. There was no attempt, however, to disguise the fact that the British Government had indicated general disapproval of the plan and raised objections against it.

The British note is said to have been transmitted merely for the purpose of officially informing the Washington Government of what previously had been announced through the press as to the decision of the foreign office to take the 12-mile proposal up before the Imperial Conference in October. Regarding the merits of the proposal, the communication merely made a brief re-statement of points made by Lord Curzon in his statement before the House of Lords in June.

The necessity of referring the question to the Imperial Conference, it is felt here, may have significance from the standpoint of counter proposal which may be submitted in lieu of acceptance of the 12-mile proposal. The dominions, particularly Canada, it is pointed out, would have a direct interest in any contemplated changes in laws and regulations to make possible a greater supervision of ship registration and issuance of clearance papers in the fight against rum smuggling.

One Hundred Thousand Perish

Late Reports of Japanese Disaster Give Details of Loss of Life

Toronto.—Six Canadians were killed in the Japanese disaster of September 1, according to a cable received by the Toronto Star from Bishop Hamilton of Nagoya.

The fatalities were: P. A. F. Cable, due, buyer for the T. Eaton Company; W. W. Watson, manager of the Japanese branch of G. B. Greaves & Co., Toronto; the wife and child of T. C. Mattland, manager for Japan of the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company; and H. Reid and S. T. Weevil, two employees of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The cable states that all the other Canadians in Japan are unharmed.

Bishop Hamilton places the total number killed at "more than a hundred thousand," of whom about 150 were foreigners. He states that two-thirds of Tokyo is in ruins and four-fifths of Yokohama has been completely destroyed.

Deadlock in Wireless Plan

London.—A fresh deadlock has arisen in the negotiations with the Marconi Company in connection with the long delayed Imperial wireless scheme, the Daily-Telegraph says. The Telegraph suggests that the only way out of the difficulty is to refer the whole matter to the Imperial economic conference.

Stinnes After Russian Concessions
Moscow.—Hugo Stinnes, the German industrialist, is in Moscow seeking to obtain agricultural concessions from the Soviet Government.

Swiss Farmers For Canada
Victoria, B.C.—Thousands of Swiss farmers are eager to come to Canada if opportunities for settlement here are available for them.

MURINE
For Your Eyes
Refreshes Tired Eyes
Write Murine Co., Chicago, for Free Book

W. N.: U. 1451

WESTERN EDITORS



Norman K. Luxton, Editor and Proprietor of The Rag & Canyon, Banff, Alta. Mr. Luxton has been a resident of Banff for 22 years and is a son of W. F. Luxton, a veteran newspaper man who was the founder of the Manitoba Free Press.

Formal Apology of Greece

Naval Salute of 21 Guns Given Italian Flag

Athens.—A naval salute of 21 guns, constituting Greece's formal apology to Italy for the assassination of the Italian boundary commission near Janina, was given the Italian flag by two Greek cruisers in Phalon Bay.

An Italian cruiser steamed past the Greek ships and received the salute. British and French ships followed and also were saluted. Simultaneously Greek officials paid honors to the dead at a memorial service.

Thus Greece discharged the measures of apologizing prescribed by the Allies for the Janina murders, and the incident that for a time threatened the peace of the Balkans, is regarded as closed.

Enforce Dry Law

Ontario Government Says Act Must Be Respected As Long As On the Statute

Toronto.—When the attention of Attorney-General Nickle was drawn to a press report crediting the Conservative party with an intention to seek a new mandate from the people in the event of a decision to repeal the O.T.A., Hon. Mr. Nickle said that he thought the position of the Conservative party in relation to the O.T.A. had been made abundantly clear during the last election—that, so long as the act was on the statute books it had to be respected and enforced and that the voice of the people, expressed by way of referendum, would be necessary before it could be repealed or other legislation substituted.

Seed Inspection Bill

Effective October 1

Purchaser Can Get Redress If Quality Is Poor

Ottawa.—An order-in-council has been issued bringing into effect on October 1 the bill respecting the testing, inspection and sale of seeds, passed last session. Under the new act if seeds do not prove up to specified quality the purchaser can get redress. An important provision aims to keep grass and clover seed free from seeds of noxious weeds. It is provided that the seed package shall bear the name and address of the merchant as well as the province and county in which the seeds were grown.

Western Grain Route Is Now Said To Be Gaining In Favor

World Flight Party Having Hard Luck

May Have to Take Longshoremen's Jobs at Los Angeles

Los Angeles.—The 39 gentlemen-adventurers who arrived here August 25 aboard the yacht Frontenorm on a trail-blazing voyage in the interests of a British aeroplane flight around the world next year, were said to face the possibility of becoming longshoremen at Los Angeles harbor. Their yacht has been seized by federal officers for violation of liquor laws and libelled by commercial firms twice for alleged debts and their ship's surgeon has been stricken with malaria fever and now another adventure seems to loom ahead. Many of the men aboard the ship, who signed in all kinds of positions for the adventure of the voyage, are war heroes and they never have worked as longshoremen, but they are said to consider that work as a probability in the near future.

Storm Endangers Shipping

Great Anxiety Felt For Schooners in Behring Sea

Nome, Alaska.—Raging storms are sweeping the Behring Sea coast for a distance of 100 miles eastward and westward of Nome. Grave fears are felt for the schooners Sea Wolf, Silver Wave, Teddy Bear and Nokatik, which are overdue more than a week at Nome from ports to the westward. The schooner Fred J. Wood, owned by A. H. Moore, with a party of gold hunters went ashore in Port Clarence Bay at Teller, 50 miles northwest of Nome. There were no casualties.

Ottawa.—A reduction in the rates on grain handled through Vancouver for export is expected to result from the reference of this question to the Railway Commission by the Government. While there is nothing to support the optimism of Premier John Oliver of British Columbia for an immediate equalization of all rates—East and West—something may come out of the grain proposals. It is even said that the railways are favorably disposed.

Evidence is accumulating that the eastern outlet for the grain products of the prairies stands to lose some of its exclusiveness. There is trouble over the lake shipping which in itself would suggest a certain diversion of the western route. Then, Vancouver has been putting up an active campaign for the utilization of its export facilities which are being materially increased this year, while strong support of the western route comes from Alberta. A new elevator is about to be constructed there. This year's crop is such a record one as to promise to tax the capacity of all the railways and steamship lines in the east, and this affords another argument for developing the Pacific and Panama route. The government is not disposed nor finally equipped to go ahead—now at all events—with the Hudson's Bay Railway, and, if existing channels can be made wholly adequate, there will be less reason to open up that route.

Although the commission is not "inclined" to its course, the suggestion of immediate consideration and "effective action" is regarded as significant. It is anticipated that the hearing will take place in October, the length of it depending wholly upon the attitude of the railways and the extent to which they may, voluntarily, be prepared to go, whatever is done. The purpose is to have it done for this year's crop. It was not pronounced upon by the board before and did not figure in the appeal, save for being stressed in the argument. On the judgment which was appealed from there has been no decision nor is it likely for a month or so.

Mother and Son Face Murder Charge

Alleged Boy Was Ordered By Woman To Shoot Neighbor

Winnipeg.—A mother and son will face a murder charge when the preliminary hearing into the shooting to death of Mrs. Anna Kunka is opened at Pine River, near Dauphin, Man. There was a quarrel over some stray hog cattle, Mrs. P. Seaver's being badly beaten, and it is alleged she ordered her 12-year-old son Peter to fire at Mrs. Kunka. The shot, she claimed, was fired in self-defence, and now both the woman and her son are charged with murder. The quarrel and death occurred on September 1.

Pay Fines In Coal

Berlin.—Briquettes, the standard form of domestic fuel, have been adopted by one Berlin court as a unit of value in order to avoid depreciation of mark fine. A gambler who was arraigned before the court was sent to jail and fined 500 pounds of briquettes, or the value of that weight of briquettes, to be paid within a fortnight.

Less Unemployment at Coast

Vancouver.—At the regular meeting of the Trades and Labor Council, delegates reported that members of the unions were nearly all employed. They also reported increases in wages in some instances. Work has commenced on construction of a new apartment hotel on Georgia Street to cost \$250,000.

Saskatchewan Wheat Yield

Regina, Sask.—Wheat yields in the various crop districts of the province range from 14 to 27 bushels an acre, giving an average yield for the entire province of about 20 bushels, according to threshing returns appearing in the Saskatchewan Government crop report.

SHEEP BREEDING IN MANITOBA



Sheep breeding is fast becoming an important industry in the Province of Manitoba, and there have been many sheep and lamb shows in various parts of the country this season. One of the most successful shows of this kind was held recently at Riverton, under the auspices of the Dominion Livestock Branch and the Manitoba Department of Agriculture. The upper pictures show four ewes which were exhibited from Arborg. Practically all the woolen goods worn by the townspeople at Riverton are products of the district, as nearly every home has a carding machine and spinning wheel. W. W. Fraser, Livestock Commissioner for Manitoba, attended the sale and the second picture shows Mr. Fraser and two young ladies of the district carding wool and operating a spinning wheel. Fridtjof Sigurdson, Geyser, exhibited a fat lamb which was awarded premier prize. This lamb, shown in picture three, competed with fourteen others of its class. The lower picture is a general view of the entries in the class one pen of twenty fat lambs.

CHURCH NOTICES.

GLORY HILLS BAPTIST CHURCH
Services Every Sunday at 11 A.M.
Sunday School after Service.

METHODIST CHURCH.
(Anglican).
Rev. F. E. WILSON, PASTOR.
Services Every Sunday.
Sunday School at 12 M.

ST. OSWALD'S CHURCH.
(Anglican).
Notice will be given when Services
are to be held.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Rev. E. Eberhardt, Pastor.
Services Every Sunday.

GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH.
C. REPERT - PASTOR.
Services Every Sunday at 11 a.m.
Sunday school at 10 a.m.
English services every second Sun-
day at 7.30 p.m.

GENERAL NOTICES.

STONY PLAIN LOCAL U.F.A.
President—W. M. Washburn.
Secretary, A. Klapper.
First Vice President—L. Zilliox.
Second Vice President—C. Becker.
Directors—Adam Wolf, Geo Duhr-
ols, John Biers, Mord McKinlay
H. Hennig.

**STONY PLAIN AGRICULTURAL
ASSOCIATION.**
President, F W Lundy.
Vice-Pres.—Philip Schutz.
Secretary-Treasurer—Wm Rob-
ertson.

**SPRUCE GROVE MUNICIPAL
DISTRICT NO. 519.**
Div. 1—George Campbell, Gran-
inia.
Div. 2—John Schultz, (Deputy
Reeve).
Div. 3—Philip Schutz, Spruce
Grove.
Div. 4—L. Sinclair, Sub P.O. 7
Edmonton.
Div. 5—J. J. Hadley, Winterburn.
Div. 6—Dan Brox, Spruce Grove
(Reeve).
(Secretary-Treasurer.)
E. Pinchbeck, Spruce Grove.

**INGA MUNICIPAL DISTRICT
No. 520.**
Div. 1, Mord McKinlay.
Div. 2, R. P. Shaw.
Div. 3, Ed Tattersall.
Div. 4, A.E. Hopkins.
Div. 5, R.C. Howatt.
Div. 6, Rheinhold Goerz.

COMET S. D. TRUSTEES.
Thos. Graden (Chairman).
John Eichenlaub.
Philip Kulak.
M. McKinlay Secretary.

STONY PLAIN RIFLE CLUB.
Captain, Mord McKinlay.
Sec.-Treas., F W Lundy.
Committee, Geo Graden, B G
Pewell, J D Miller, S C Elliot,
R E Wood, J H Miller.

DR. R. M. OATWAY,
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DR. R. A. WALTON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office over Kelly's Store, Phone 1.

DRS. CAIRNS & McCORD,
10229 99th St., Edmonton, Alta.
Reliable Veterinary Surgeons.
Will make calls to Stony Plain.
Phones 2811—1235—2880.

FARMERS' MEAT MARKET.

FRESH AND CURED MEATS
POULTRY IN SEASON.
CASH PAID FOR HOGS, CATTLE,
CALVES, HIDES AND
POULTRY.

GUS ZUCHT.

A Schoolboy's Diary.

FRIDAY—It done my heart
good clear down to the
roots to see Pug and Slim
get into trouble once and not
being able to riggle-out of it
they think they are so slick.
Ole man Curtiss reported
them to the mayor & aksed
them of hanging a peace of
crape on his dore a few wks
ago and he just now found
out it was them witch done
it. When they was arranged
befor the mayor and called
on to xplane it Pug sed it
was out of the kindness of
their hart they done it in
order to keep the collectors
away during the 1st of the
month. & now they gotta
carry in old man Kutoks
cole oil winter.

SATURDAY—Ma herd the Pea-
vine twins was home from
college fer good. There pa
sent them away to get a Edu-
cation and 1 of them com
home with a bad record
and bob-hair and the
other 1 with a husband.

SUNDAY—Are Sunday skool
teacher impress on us that
we was put into this world
to do good to others and
Blisters rised up and ast her
What was the others put here
for then. Ma and pa is on
the outs and I cant find out
why so.

MONDAY—Pa sure does sum
foolish acts now and oca-
sionally. The other day he
jumped out of a otto wile it
was running and like to of
busted both knee-caps and
tonite he tuk a bath and
powdered hisself with a can
of Louis lie. Ma says he is
just naturally foolish enuff to
stoop and ty his shoes when a
goat was headed his way. Ma
and pa still sore at each an-
other.

TUESDAY—Ma is still sore at
pa for some Reason. This
is the longest I ever seen
her mad at him. At I time.
I guess she must be going
after a set of furs this time in
sted of a box of 1 pound
Choclates.

Wednesday—I am jest naturally
unlucky. Mrs. Gillem fell and
she rolled clean out into the st.
this evening and I was study-
ing and never even seen it happen
a tall. When a fellow has to study
he misses all the fun.

Thursday—I was ritely only it was
not a set of furs ma wanted it
was a new rug for the sett-
ing room. She got it and now the
dove of Peace is flopping his wings
all over our happy little home.
And pa can smoke in the house if
he wants to or anything.

N. E. Shorten CHIROPRACTOR, D. C., Ph. C.

will be at Stony Plain Monday,
Thursday and Saturday After-
noon, till 4 o'clock. Consultations
given. At Royal Hotel. Phone 18.

T. L. WILLIAMS
PAINTER AND PAPERHANGER.
Prices Reasonable. Give Me a Trial
PHONE SIX.

The Equine Got Even.

At Niagara Falls two motorists
hit a horse which had broken out
of a field. The car was stalled and
the horse in its excitement kicked
the radiator to pieces, smashed the
lamps, went to the side and kicked
the mudguards into scrap iron and
then paid a visit to the back of the
car and smashed the rear light.
His owner now would not sell
him for a million dollars. He has
called him "Pedestrian's Friend",
and will lease him to towns and
villages which are afflicted with
with motorists. Here's hoping
"P.E." has lots of colts!

Stony Plain Bus Service

Willys-Knight-8 Touring Car.
V. L. Kellough, Prop. Phone 23825
Leave Edmonton P. O.—
8 a.m. and 5 p.m.
Leave Stony Plain—
10 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Sunday—Leave Edmonton 5 p.m.
Leave Stony 7 p.m.
Stops made at Spruce Grove.

Railway Time Table.

Grand Trunk Railway.
Going east, 4.27 p.m.—Sunday,
Mon., Wed., Thurs., Friday,
and Saturday.
6.19 a.m., every morning, stops
on flag only.
Going west, 1.30 p.m.—Prince Ru-
pert Express, every day ex-
cept Sunday.
24.10 a.m., every day, Vancouver
Express; stops on flag only.

Auction Sale Bills

WELL GOT UP AND PRINTED

And Advertising,

TOO, ARE ESSENTIAL IF YOU
WISH YOUR SALE TO BE A
SUCCESS—PHONE FIVE-TWO

The Stony Plain Sun

LOST—Leather grip, on road be-
tween Halhorn and Winter-
burn, on Aug. 14. If found or re-
turned to W. J. Davidson, Stony Plain.

FOR QUICK SALE—Good milch
cows cheap; young, easy, and
will milk all winter; some your
opportunity; cream is up and feed
is plentiful. J. A. Harris, Edmon-
ton Beach.

FOR SALE—16 20 Rumely Tract-
or and a 22-36 Separator. Apply
August Albrecht, Stony Plain.

FOR SALE—Fresh Cow, 4 years
old, John Schramm, Stony
Plain.

FOR SALE—12 head of cattle;
yearlings up to 10 years; in good
condition. Apply A. M. Coates,
Stony Plain.



ORDER COAL NOW!

There'll be a rush for coal with the
first cold blast. Temperatures will
drop suddenly and you'll be left dud-
dled in a choker and kicking yourself
for not using better judgment if you
don't order coal now. Prevention is
always better than a cure. You'll
thank us time and again if you order
your coal now from

Alberta Pacific Grain Co.,
Ltd. Stony Plain. Phone 40.

DELCO-LIGHT

The complete Electric Light and
Power Plant

John H. Miller, Agent—
Stony Plain Garage.

Well-Dressed Men Wear "Better Built" Clothes.

Hand Tailored, Superior Quality,
Modern & Proves.

Come in and see our New Fall and
Winter Samples and Styles.

PAUL WERNER

Agency, Rex Tailoring Co.
Cleaning & Pressing a Special.

Trapp's Bake Sho

RYE and WHITE BREAD
FRESH EVERY DAY
Three Loaves Bread 25c
Bakery, Confectionery,
Groceries.

PHILIP TRAPP.

New Butcher Shop

Opposite the Royal Hotel.
We buy Cattle, Chickens, Butter,
Eggs and Hides.

Dealer in Fresh and Cured Meats.

MRS. F. HORN

Phone 5.

Top Prices Paid for

Cattle and Hogs.

Meredith Bros.,

Phone 51.

STONY PLAIN TIN SHOP.

Furnaces Ready to
Install.
Repair Work of All
Kinds.

E. C. SCHADECK.

Canadian Pacific Directors on Annual Tour



E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is now on his annual tour of inspection over the Company's lines. He is accompanied by a number of Canadian Pacific Directors, and the trip will probably prove of more than usual importance in view of the many questions connected with transportation that are under discussion in the West. The party of directors consists of Sir Herbert Holt, Montreal; Sir Augustus Nanton, Winnipeg; J. K. L. Ross, Montreal; F. W. Molson, Montreal; and W. N. Tilley, K.C., of Toronto. Vice-President A.D. Mac Tier accompanied the President as far as Port Arthur. The party left Montreal on September 6 and made the first stop at Toronto, leaving next day for Port Arthur and Fort William. Short stops were made at Winnipeg, Brandon, Moose Jaw, Medicine Hat, Calgary and Revelstoke. At Winnipeg a meeting of the board of directors was held, this being the first time in the history of the Canadian Pacific Railway that such a meeting has been held in Western Canada. Vancouver was reached on September 18th, and the party then proceeded to Skagway by the Canadian Pacific Coast Steamship Service. They will return to Vancouver on September 26th. The return journey will be made via Nelson, Lethbridge, Calgary and Edmonton. A short stop will be made at Regina on September 30th, at Lethbridge, on October 1st, Calgary, October 2nd, Edmonton, October 3rd, Saskatoon, October 4th and at Winnipeg the following day.

All Your Needs for Cold Weather Comfort

Underwear, Hose, Sweaters, Mackinaws,
Fur Coats, Footwear, Mitts,
Headwear, Blankets.

They are all here. Your Inspection is Invited.

J. MILLER.

SERVICE GARAGE

Gasoline, Oils, Tires, Tubes.

Repairs Made to All Kinds of Cars.

Work Guaranteed.

GENUINE FORD PARTS.

GET OUR PRICES ON BATTERIES BEFORE
YOU BUY ELSEWHERE.

Summerfield & Schultz.

PHONE 40.

GET IT AT—

Atlas Lumber Co., Limited STONY PLAIN.

Get your Coal Supply now for the cold weather and save money. Don't forget to call on us for Lumber. We have everything that's needed in the Building Line.

We have anything beat in the history of Stony Plain.

Any Estimate, small or large, all handled alike. We give you the best price and prompt service.

V. MOHR, Local Manager.

An Old-Timer.

Stony Plain Garage.

FORD SERVICE STATION.

Auto Accessories, Tires, Tubes, Gas,
Oils, Genuine Ford Parts.

Service Anywhere at Any Time. All
Work Guaranteed.

John H. Miller. Phone 38.

Stony Plain and District.

Ten and a half cents was paid for hogs last week and this week in Stony.

As an instance of the quantity of binder twine used in this district this season, one dealer, Mr. Ducholke, claims to have sold well up to 90,000 pounds.

Several guesses have been made as to the average yield of the various grains per acre in this district, but it is rather early for this as yet, until the figures have been verified by the results of the threshings.

The snow storm last week gave all the threshers a setback for the time being, but the enterprising ones have now resumed operations. It is feared one effect of the storm will be to give a much lower grade on the grain.

The yield of wheat on the Ballantyne, near Lacombe, was 63 bu. to the acre, 64 lb. to the bushel.

Buy your school supplies at J. F. Clarke's Drug Store.

Duffield U. F. A. shipped a mixed car of cattle and sheep last week to Edmonton.

I can provide you with a Life Assurance Policy to suit your particular needs. R. B. Brooks, local agent for The Sun Life Assurance Co.

Max Mecklenburg, eye-sight specialist, will be at Royal Hotel on Saturday, October 6.

The Sun Phone number is Five-Two.

Welcomed Home

The following "North River News" from a Cape Breton paper regarding a lady who formerly taught at Holborn school, will be of interest to her many friends here: "Our school reopened this week with a large attendance, and our trustees are to be congratulated on having been so fortunate as to secure the services of Mrs. L. G. Stevens as teacher for the ensuing term. Mrs. Stevens (formerly a Miss McDonald of Baddeck) taught here six years ago, and more recently in the Canadian West. While here she was deservedly popular with the pupils, and parents generally, all of whom are pleased to welcome her with us again.

The Market Report

WHEAT.	
No. 1 Northern	73
No. 2	68
No. 3	63
No. 4	55
OATS.	
2 C. W.	0.26
3 C. W.	24
Extra 1 Feed	24
No. 1 Feed	21
No. 2 Feed	18
BARLEY.	
No. 3	0.32
No. 4	28
Feed	24
Rejected	17
RYE.	
No. 2	43

Death of Mr. O'Donnell.

The death occurred in Edmonton last week of an old-timer of Spruce Grove district in the person of Mr. John J. O'Donnell, in his 60th year. He suffered a paralytic stroke on Monday, and was taken to the city for treatment. Deceased was a native of the Newmarket district, in Ontario, and came west some twelve years ago. He leaves to mourn his loss besides his wife, six sons and one daughter. Funeral services were held in Sacred Heart Church, Edmonton, on Saturday, by Rev. Father O'Gorman, and interment took place in the Edmonton Roman Catholic Cemetery. The family has the sympathy of the community in their sad bereavement.

Muskrat Trappers.

Hunters of muskrats and other fur bearing animals will note that a license must be secured this season to hunt these. Trappers' licenses may be secured at The Sun office, as also may Bird Game and Big Game licenses.

The season for muskrat trapping opens December 1st and continues thru the four following months.

Trappers' license \$2.
Bird Game license \$2.25.
Big Game license \$2.50.

White Suits for Hunters

Owing to the doubt which seems to exist about wearing a white suit while hunting, enquiries made at the Department elicited the fact that "Hunters are required to wear a suit of white material while hunting big game." Apparently the rule will not apply to chicken and duck hunters.

By the New Regulations

Permits for the purchase of liquor in Manitoba have been placed on sale, and will be available thru post offices, cigar stores, breweries and offices of the Liquor Commission to all residents and visitors of 21 years and more. For the present, the permits entitle the holder to purchase beer only, from the liquor stores, but shipments of 'hard' liquors are on their way to Winnipeg, and these will be placed on sale on their arrival.

Trying to Hurry Things.

A rumor has been afloat for the last few days that the engagement of Miss Scandos to Mr. Suchand, such was to be announced. We think it is just an effort on the part of some busybody to hurry matters. In affairs of this kind it is always best to leave arrangements in the hands of those most vitally concerned.—Chinook Record.

Tommy at the Zoo.

Bobby's mother took him out to the park the other day, and as they stood watching the birds in their enormous cages the little fellow observed a stork gazing at him. "Oh, look, mother!" said Bobby, "The stork is trying to see if he remembers me."

Here and There

Russia has more illiterates, and at the same time, more bookshelves than any other country in Europe.

The largest consignment of silk from the Orient for many months, consisting of 3,500 bales, valued at \$3,000,000, formed part of the cargo of the "Empress of Russia" recently.

A shipment of silk from China, consisting of ten carloads, valued at two million dollars, went forward from Vancouver, New York, under special guard over the Canadian Pacific lines recently.

The first of a series of six new airplanes being constructed for the Canadian Government has just been delivered. The new planes are to be used in forest patrol for the prevention of destruction by fire.

Following the disastrous earthquakes and fires which destroyed large areas in Japan, the Canadian Pacific liners "Empress of Canada" and "Empress of Australia" were thrown open to the accommodation of thousands of refugees, while the officers and men of the vessels did a splendid work in organizing and assisting rescue parties.

The rapid increase in the export butter trade of Saskatchewan during the past year has been the outstanding feature of the Provincial dairy industry. Recently the Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries made a shipment of 25,000 lb. of butter to China.

For almost two decades the major portion of the world's supply of cobalt has been derived from the silver-cobalt-nickel ores of the Cobalt district, according to figures compiled by the Bureau of Statistics. The total production of Canada in 1922 was 589,969 pounds, which at \$3.95 a pound, would be worth \$1,852,370.

Canada's trade within the Empire is increasing. For the twelve months ended July, Canada exported to other parts of the British Empire amounting to \$453,977,899. This is in comparison with \$354,992,074, the figure for the corresponding twelve months previous. Imports from British Empire countries during the twelve months' periods were: Code 1 July, 1923, \$195,811,150; ended July, 1922, \$193,185,181.

A wheat crop of 382,514,000 bushels is forecasted in a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The report is based upon the condition of crops at the end of July, and indicates that the Prairie Provinces will produce 257,296,000 bushels of wheat if weather conditions continue favorable. Manitoba, it is expected, will have a total wheat yield of 41,483,800 bushels; Saskatchewan 211,001,000; and Alberta 101,776,000 bushels. Alberta is the only province to show an increased yield as compared with 1922.

A party of five journalists, representing the leading newspapers of Switzerland, who recently arrived at Quebec, are the guests in Canada of E. W. Reahey, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway. They will tour the Dominion in the interests of Swiss colonization. Stays will be made at different points where Swiss people are farming, and opportunity will be given to members of the party to converse with them and get first hand knowledge as to the desirability of Canada as a place for Swiss colonies.

In a letter on "Canada and Land Settlement" published by the Morning Post, Sir Geo. McLaren Brown, European manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway, says that the agricultural colonization of Western Canada has in raised farming, which calls for smaller and more numerous agricultural holdings, than wheat growing does. And, in addition, the settlement and better communication. The bigger and more dense settled the rural population, the more social amenities there are and greater advantages generally, he says.

The L. Freifeld Departmental Store

ALWAYS A GOOD
SUPPLY OF GENERAL
MERCHANDISE
IN STOCK.

SEE US FOR
QUALITY AND PRICES.

L. FREIFELD.